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Naples, May 3.

FRom *Gallipoli* we have an account by Letters of the 27 past, that the *Fames* Gally, and *Newcastle*, were sailed from thence with several Merchant Ships under their Convor, for *Ceffalonia*, but that they had been forced back again by bad weather; that Sir *John Narborough* was with six Men of War at *Zant*, having several Turkish Ships under his Convoy. Two days since sailed from hence five Gallies, with Soldiers, part designed to change the Garisons at *Porto Longone*, and *Porto Ercoli*, and part to be transported to *Milan*.

Copenhagen, May 14. Admiral *Tromp* has quitted the service of our King, and is preparing for his return for *Holland*. The King has made the Sieur *Juels* Admiral of *Denmark* in his place, as likewise of his Council. Several Officers that were taken prisoners at *Engelholme*, have been brought hither; They give us an account, that the King of *Sueden* was making haste to take the Field; that he had a Body of about 9000 men together. We have had a great report here since yesterday, that *Gottenburg* is besieged by the Sieur *Guldenlieu* with an Army of 18000 men, which if it be true, will draw the Suedes out of *Schonen*. We have at present a Squadron of Men of War at Sea, and the rest of the Fleet will sail with the first fair wind. To morrow we begin to pass the Troops over into *Schonen*, which are to form the Army here this Summer.

Ditto, May 17. On Saturday night last 300 men under the command of Major General *Schake* embarked, with design as was believed to attack *Elsenburg*, but not having since heard further of them, they must be gone upon some other action. By a Vessel arrived this morning out of the *Baltick*, we have advice, that the Suedes were at Sea with 32 Men of War, and other Vessels, and that they had landed on *Gotland*, where they had made some ravage; whereupon all our Men of War are hastning out, with orders to join the Squadron which is already at Sea. This day the Regiment of Prince *Frederick* passed over to *Schonen*, which will be followed every day by other Regiments that are to form the Army on that side.

Strasburg, May 14. The Imperial Head-quarter is still at *Urlaffe*. The Duke of *Lorrain* has taken a review of all the Regiments, as they arrived, and this day was held a general Rendezvous of all the Imperial Troops, so that we may now expect in few days to see the Campagne opened. In the mean time the heavy Cannon, with a great quantity of Ammunition, is sent to *Willingen*, under the Convoy of two Battalions of Foot. It is the general discourse, that the Army will forthwith pass the *Rhine*. On the other side the French Forces increase daily, and we are told that Mareschal *Crequi* will have an Army of 40000 Men under his command.

Cologne, May 20. The Deputies of the Confederate Princes that were assembled here, have adjusted the matter they had in hand, concerning the forming an Army to be employed on the *Meuse*, or elsewhere, as there shall be occasion. It is said the Elector of *Brandenburg* is to furnish 6000 Men, the Elector of *Cologne* 3000, the Duke of *Neuburg* 5000, and the Bishops of *Munster* and *Paderborne* 5000; but it is not yet said who is to command them. From *Alsace* we have an account, that the Imperial Army held its Rendezvous the 16 instant.

Hague, May 24. On Saturday about Noon, arrived here a Trumpet of the French King, with a Letter from his Majesty written the 18 instant at his Camp at *Deinse*, to the States General; who having delivered the said Letter, was conducted to the *Castellenie*, where he will be kept and defrayed, till such time as he be dispatched back; and immediately an Express was sent to his Highness at *Honstaerdike*, and a meeting of the States General, and of the States of this Province, was appointed for four a clock that afternoon; they continued assembled till seven, his Highness assisting at their debates, and then they parted, the States of *Holland* having resolved that the several Deputies of their Body should go home to their respective Towns, to consult their Principals, and return hither again, to be re-assembled as this day. The States being thus parted, a Conference was yet that evening held with the Ministers of the Allies, to whom the said Letter from the Most Christian King was communicated. This whole day the States have been assembled, and though we know not the Resolution they have taken, yet the generality of the people are persuaded that a Peace will follow. The Sieur *Boreel* is sent back to the Duke *de Villa Hermosa*, to press him anew upon this Subject.

Amsterdam, May 24. We have an account from the *Hague*, that on Saturday last the States received by a Trumpet a Letter from the Most Christian King, on the Subject of the Peace, in which his Majesty tells them, that if they shall think fit to send Deputies to him, to advance it, they shall find him in the Neighborhood of *Ghent* till the 27 instant.

Mons, May 20. On Tuesday the 17 instant the French came and encamped at *Genap*, a Village half a League from this City, towards *St. Ghislain*; the 18 they decamped, and came to the Hill before the Gate *d'Haure*, where was a small Redoubt, and 8 Spaniards in it; in the night they attackt it, and made themselves Masters of it, and the next morning they blew it up, and planted two pieces of Cannon against a Mill, called the *Mill of St. Peter*, which is of great importance to this place, and was therefore fortified and guarded by 60 men; having bestowed about 120 shot upon the said Mill, they retired to a Village hard by; about 12 a clock at night, after having discharged 8 pieces of Cannon, they made two Attacks (which were both false ones) upon the said Mill, while at the same time 300 French passed through the Meadows up to the middle in water, and made an Attack on that side, where it lay quite open, and succeeded so

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